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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/994,686	11/28/2001	Akinori Tsubouchi	042207	8464
38834 7590 01/09/2007 WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			EXAMINER CHOWDHURY, SUMAIYA A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2623	

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/09/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/994,686	TSUBOUCHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Sumaiya A. Chowdhury	2623	

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 October 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-12 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shintani (6721018) in view of Shoda (Patent No: JP411032267A; Application No: JP09185541) and Terasima (5905864).

As for claim 1, Shintani discloses in a digital and analog broadcasting receiver comprising both a digital tuner (102 – Fig. 1) for receiving digital broadcasting and an analog tuner (101 – Fig. 1) for receiving analog broadcasting, a digital and analog broadcasting receiver comprising:

a first CPU (104 – Fig. 1);

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the first CPU being in charge of existent station channel search processing on the side of the digital tuner and also being in charge of existent station channel search processing on the side of the analog tuner, channel searches by the two tuners controlled by the CPU being concurrently conducted – col. 3, lines 42-48, col. 4, lines 55-65, col. 5, lines 10-19.

However, Shintani fails to disclose:

a second CPU in charge on the side of the analog tuner.

In an analogous art, Shoda teaches wherein there is a first cpu (15 – fig. 1) in charge of a first tuner (11 – fig. 1) and a second cpu (52 – fig. 1) in charge of a second tuner (50 – fig. 1) – (See abstract and solution).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify Shintani's invention to include having two tuners controlled by two separate processors, as taught by Shoda, for the advantage of providing independent but concurrent channel processing manipulation in order to save time.

However, Shintani and Shoda fail to teach:

A frequency to be received by each tuner being changed independently by each CPU;

In an analogous art, Terasima teaches two CPUs (10 and 14 – Fig. 1). CPU 10 for controlling CD-ROM drive unit 12 to read the data recorded on a CD-ROM. CPU 14 for controlling the video signals is set for controlling an image processing unit 16 for displaying the recording data of the CD-ROM as a video image. The video image

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processed by image processing unit 16 is displayed on a TV screen. Hence, the CPUs operate independently and read data from different sources (tuners). This allows separate operation, and no interruption in the processing of data due to a busy CPU, and the data of CD-ROM can be both read and image processed smoothly – col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 62.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify Shintani and Shoda's invention to include the above mentioned limitation, as taught by Terasima, in order to allow high speed processing.

As for claim 2, Shintani, Shoda, and Terasima disclose wherein  
when the existent station channel search is started,  
the first CPU instructs the existent station channel search and performs the existent station channel search processing on the side of the digital tuner, and  
performs the existent station channel search processing on the side of the analog tuner upon receipt of the instruction to start the search from the first CPU – (Shintani col. 4, lines 45-52).

Additionally, Shoda teaches wherein the second CPU controls the second tuner as discussed above in claim 1.

As for claims 3 and 4, Shintani discloses wherein the first CPU inputs a signal based on a key operation by a user and operates – col. 4, lines 38-45. Shoda teaches wherein the second CPU controls the second tuner as discussed above in claim 1.

As for claims 5 – 8, Shintani, Shoda, and Terasima disclose the claimed limitations. In particular, Shintani discloses the receiver comprising

a first memory (memory portion within 206 – Fig. 2 for storing station channel search data of the digital tuner); and

a second memory (memory portion within 206 – Fig. 2 for storing station channel search data of the analog tuner),

the first CPU controls the writing and read-out of channel information to and from a first memory, and the second CPU controls the writing and read-out of channel information to and from a second memory – col. 7, lines 7-14.

As for claims 9-12, Shintani, Shoda, and Terasima, disclose wherein the second CPU feeds the channel information obtained in the existent station channel search processing to the first CPU, and the first CPU manages all the channel information on one memory.

In particular, Shintani discloses wherein the two tuners simultaneously scan frequencies to create a channel map. The processor (first CPU) uses the two tuners in parallel to scan the available frequencies and locate receivable channels and stores the channel map information in memory (206) – col. 4, lines 45-52, col. 7, lines 7-13. Shoda

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teaches wherein the second CPU controls the second tuner as discussed above in claim 1.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

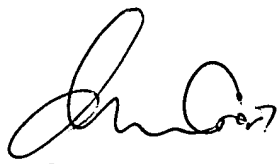
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sumaiya A. Chowdhury whose telephone number is (571) 272-8567. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 9-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Chris Grant can be reached on (571) 272-7292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SAC



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